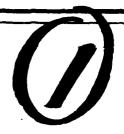




MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

THAMES RIVER BASIN NORWICH, CONNECTICUT



498 AD-A143

FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM CT 00205

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS.

NOVEMBER 1978

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19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

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Thames River Basin Norwich, Conn. Fairview Reservoir Dam

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Fairview Reservoir Dam is an earth dam with a masonry core wall constructed around 1868 and is used today as a standby water supply for the city of Norwich. The dam has a maximum height of 28.0 ft. and is approx. 520.0 ft. long, with a top width of 27.0 ft. The dam is considered to be in FAIR condition Based on the size and hazard classification of the Corps of Engineers guidelines, the test flood for this dam is the PMF.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
424 TRAPELO ROAD
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

NEDED

Honorable Ella T. Grasso Governor of the State of Connecticut State Capitol Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DEC 1 1 1978

Dear Governor Grasso:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the Fairview Reservoir Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection, the cooperating agency for the State of Connecticut. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Town of Norwich, Public Utilities Department, Norwich, Connecticut.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

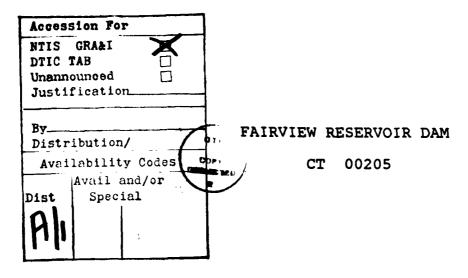
I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Protection for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely yours,

Incl As stated

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer



THAMES RIVER BASIN NORWICH, CONNECTICUT

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I - INSPECTION REPORT

IDENTIFICATION NO: CT 00205

NAME OF DAM: FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM

TOWN: NORWICH

COUNTY AND STATE: NEW LONDON COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

STREAM: BOBBIN MILL BROOK

DATE OF INSPECTION: 19 JUNE, 1978

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

masonry core wall constructed around 1868 and is used today as a standby water supply for the city of Norwich. The dam has a maximum height of 28.0 feet and is approximately 520.0 feet long, with a top width of 27.0 feet. There are four auxilliary dikes -the Northeast Dike, the Northwest Dike, the Connection Dike, and Middle Dike. The dikes are located at the north end of the reservoir as shown in Appendix B. All four dikes are earth embankments of the same construction and similar to the main dam. The outlet spillway is located in the Northwest Dike and is 27.0 feet long. The outlet works at the dam consist of an intake structure and valve chamber. The outlet conduits lead to a pumping station and then to the chlorination plant, which are

connected to the city water system. The intake structure and valve chamber controls no longer function and flow is regulated at the pump station.

Due to its age, Fairview Reservoir Dam was neither designed nor constructed by present state-of-the-art methods. Based upon the visual inspection, the lack of engineering design data available, and limited operational or maintenance evidence, there are areas of concern which must be corrected to assure the long-term performance of this dam. The dam is considered to be in FAIR condition.

Several visible signs of distress which indicate potential hazards are: seepage at two spots at the downstream toe of the dam, seepage through the roof of the valve chamber, rotting stumps on the main embankment, trees and shrubs on the downstream face of the main dam and both faces of all the dikes, structural deterioration of and seepage from under the spillway, rusted outlet conduits at the valve chamber with valves frozen in the open position allowing constant pressurized outlet pipes to pass through the embankment, and a general lack of regular maintenance.

Based on the size and hazard classification of the Corps of Engineers guidelines, the test flood for this dam is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). A PMF outflow

of 1356 cfs (2086 csm) would overtop the dam by about 0.7 foot; therefore, the spillway is considered to be inadequate in size. The maximum spillway discharge is 648 cfs, or about 48 percent of the test flood outflow. Overtopping could result in the failure of the dam.

Specific recommendations and remedial measures that should be implemented by the Owner within 1 year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report are described in Section 7.

The alternative to these recommendations would be to partially drain the reservoir and maintain the water surface at a reduced level.

C-E MAGUIRE, INC.

BV.

Richard W. Long,

Vice President

NO. 9568

NO. 9568

OF CONNECTOR

NO. 9568

OF CONNECTOR

NO. 9568

This Phase I Inspection Report on Fairview Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

CHARLES G. TIERSCH, Chairman Chief, Foundation and Materials Branch Engineering Division

FRED J. RAVENS, Jr., Member Chief, Design Branch

Engineering Division

SAUL COOPER, Member Chief, Water Control Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

JOE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

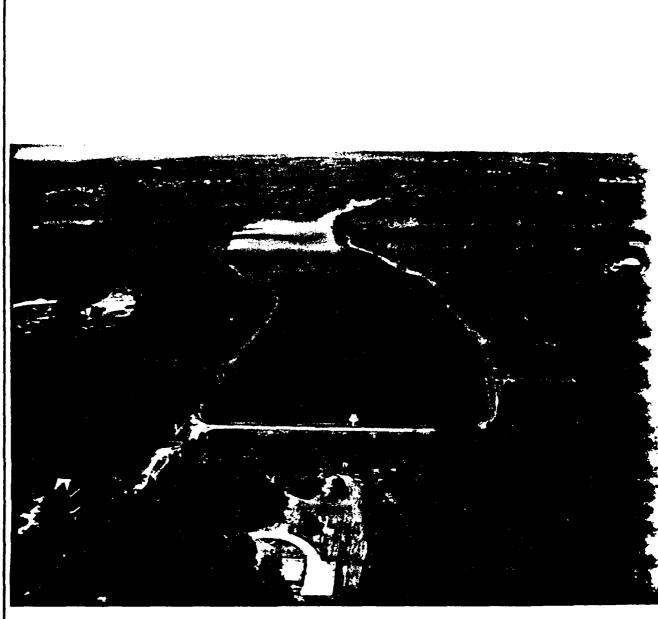
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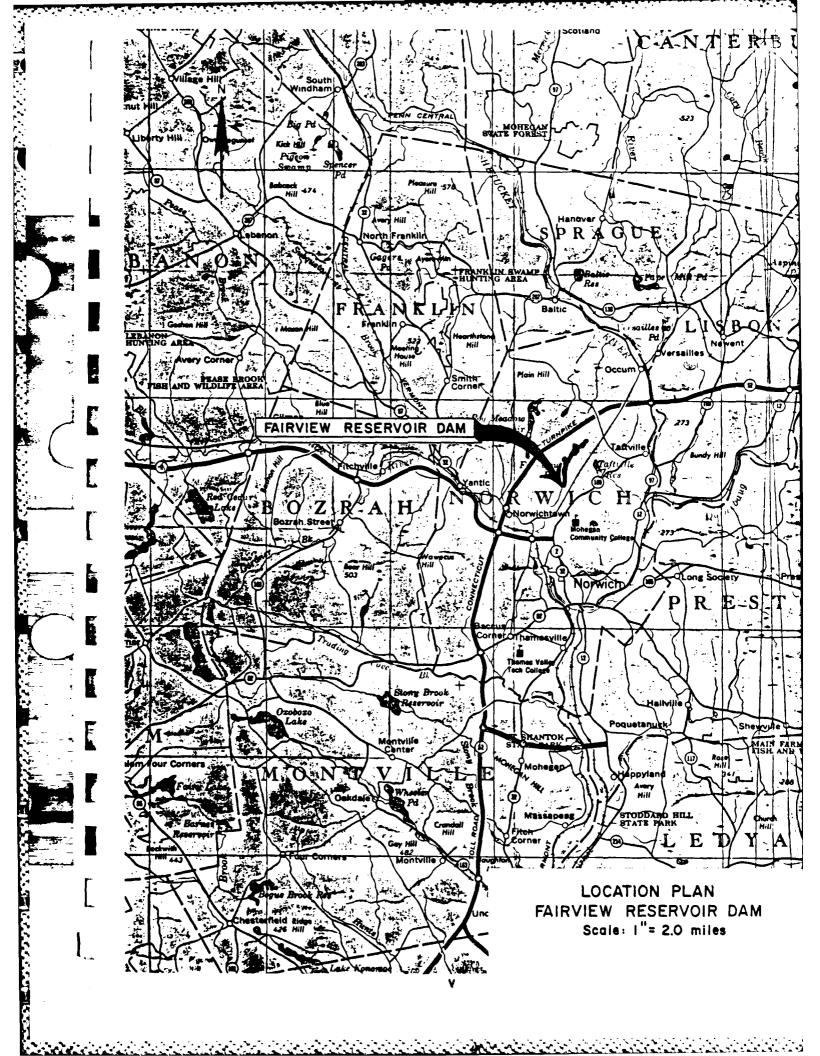
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C-I FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR - LOOKING NORTH

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7



NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

PHASE I - INSPECTION REPORT

NAME OF DAM: FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM

SECTION 1

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

Authority: Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, a. authorized the Secretary of the Army through the Corps of Engineers to initiate a national program of dam inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England region. C-E Maguire, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Connecticut. Authorization and notice to proceed was issued to C-E Maguire, Inc. under a letter of 26 April, 1978 from Ralph T. Garver, Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-78-C-0300 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose

- Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- Encourage and assist the States to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Location: Fairview Reservoir Dam is located in New London County, Connecticut, approximately 1.0 miles northeast of the village of Norwichtown (See Plate No. 1). The dam impounds water from Bobbin Mill Brook which drains a 0.65 square mile watershed of rolling, wooded terrain. Fairview Reservoir has a surface area of about 102.0 acres and is aligned in an approximate north-south axis, with the main dam located at the most southerly point. Four dikes are located along the northern border of the impoundment with the

- spillway outlet in the northwest corner. The dam, reservoir, and watershed are maintained as a standby water supply for the city of Norwich.
- Description of Dam and Appurtenances: Fairb. view Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment with a masonry core wall and a vertical, gunited masonry wall covering the upper portion of the upstream face. The dam is 520.0 feet long and 28.0 feet in height with a top width of 27.0 feet, and crest elevation of 253.0 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The Northeast Dike, an earth embankment with a masonry core wall, is located at the northeast corner of the reservoir. The Northwest Dike, the Connection Dike, and Middle Dike form a continuous embankment at the northwest corner of the reservoir. These dikes are also earth embankments with masonry core walls. An access road runs along the entire crest of these dikes. The outlet spillway is located in the Northwest Dike section and consists of a concrete overflow broad crested weir 27.0 feet long, with a crest Elevation of 249.0. A canal near the spillway diverts flow from Byron Brook into the reservoir. Both the canal and the spillway

are spanned by bridge superstructures that support the reservoir access road.

An intake structure for the outlet works is located at the base of the upstream face of the main dam, in the approximate center of the embankment. There is a wooden bridge connecting the structure to the crest of the dam. Water is drawn into a submerged 14 inch copper pipe which leads to a flexible joint at the base of the intake structure. This section of pipe, with the aid of a cable and pulley system operated from inside the intake structure, was designed to be raised or lowered to allow intake from various water depths. This system is not operable at this time. A total of four cast-iron conduits pass through the main dam embankment. These consist of two 14 inch lines, one 10 inch, and one 8 inch diameter line. The layout and valving arrangement is clearly shown on two drawings in Appendix B-3. The valves located in the valve chamber at the downstream toe of the main dam embankment are inoperable and permanently open. Within the valve chamber the 4 conduits combine and increase to two 16 inch diameter lines.

two 16 inch diameter conduits leading out of the valve chamber tie into the City water system and act as a standby source of water. The only method by which water can be released from the outlet conduits to the downstream channel is through a 4 inch diameter "blowoff" valve. Except for this "blowoff" valve, water passing through the conduits must enter the City water system through the chlorination plant. (See Photos C-5, C-6, C-7 and drawings of the outlet works in Appendix B).

- c. <u>Size Classification</u>: The dam is classified as INTERMEDIATE in size because the impoundment storage at the top of the dam is 1176 Ac-Ft.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>: The dam is classified as a HIGH hazard structure because it is located where failure will cause damage to homes, public utilities, and highways, and may result in loss of life. See Appendix D for failure analysis.
- e. Ownership (past and present): Records indicate that Fairview Reservoir Dam was constructed about 1868 by its present owners, the
 Town of Norwich, Public Utilities Department.

f. Operator:

Operating personnel are under the direction of:

Mr. Humphrey Leary, Superintendent Water Division Town of Norwich Public Utilities Department Norwich, Connecticut (203) 887-2555

- g. <u>Purpose of Dam</u>: The dam is used as a reserve and standby water supply for the City of Norwich.
- h. Design and Construction History: Records indicate the dam was constructed about 1868 by the City of Norwich. Several enlargements were made prior to 1902, when the dam, including the masonry core wall, was raised to its present crest elevation. In July, 1960, the original brick dome covering the valve chamber, or gate pit, at the downstream toe of the dam was removed and replaced by a reinforced concrete slab. The construction was accomplished by Zachae Brothers, General Contractors, of Norwich, Connecticut.

The dam was inspected by Chandler and Palmer, Civil Engineers, Norwich, Connecticut in May, 1963. They recommended the removal of trees on the upper slope of the downstream face.

Records show that the trees were removed. The original stone wall along the upper upstream face was repaired by a gunite application of grout around 1965. Several inspections of the dam have been made in the past decade and there has been concern about the condition of the outlet pipes, seepage through the core of the dam, and excess vegetation along the dikes. Any corrective action taken for these items has not been documented. Refer to Appendix B for copies of these previous inspection reports.

i. Normal Operational Procedures

There are no operational procedures specified for regulating the discharges from the reservoir. Water levels are controlled by the ungated spillway. Originally the reservoir was used as part of the main water supply for Norwich, but was changed to a standby supply upon completion of the Deep River Reservoir in 1973. The reservoir has not been used for the City water system since the spring of 1974.

The two outlet pipes (see the drawings in Appendix B-3) are tied into the City water system. Water from the two pipes must flow into the pump station and chlorination plant, before it enters the City system. The Norwich Department of Public Utilities, Water Division, monitors the reservoir water level once a week.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

Drainage Area: The Fairview Reservoir draina. age basin, located in New London County in eastern Connecticut, is oval in shape with a length of about 6000 feet, a width of 4000 feet, and a total drainage area of 0.65 square miles (see Appendix D - Basin Map). The topography is generally rolling hills with the elevations ranging from a high of 380.0 feet to 249.0 feet at the spillway crest. Basin slopes are generally flat to moderate. There are some minor swampy areas in the watershed, however, there is very little attenuation. The time of concentration for the entire watershed area is relatively small so that all the surface runoff will peak simultaneously at the reservoir during a high intensity rainfall

event. Trespassing, fishing and swimming are prohibited at the reservoir and the area is intermittently patrolled by the City Water Department personnel. The main dam is fenced.

- b. <u>Discharge at Dam Site</u>: There is no discharge data available for this dam. Listed below are discharge data for spillway and outlet works:
 - 1. Outlet works (conduits) sizes 14 inch diameter copper pipe, 16-inch diameter cast iron pipe, 10-inch diameter cast iron pipe; Invert Elev. 220.0 ±.
 - 2. Maximum known flood at damsite: unknown.
 - 3. Overflow spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation (Top of Dam): 648 cfs @ Elev. 253.0.
 - 4. Gated outlet capacity at normal pool elevation (spillway crest) of 249.0 is 70 cfs ±.
 - 5. Gated outlet capacity at maximum pool elevation of 253.0 is 75.0 cfs ±.
 - 6. Total discharge capacity at maximum pool elevation of 253.0 is 723 cfs ±.

c. Elevation (ft. above NGVD)

		Dam	Dikes
1.	Top of Dam and Dikes	253.0	253±
2.	Test flood pool elevation	253.66	253.66
3.	Flood control pool	N/A	N/A
4.	Recreation pool	N/A	N/A
5.	Spillway crest		249.0

			<u>Dam</u>	Dikes
	6.	Upstream invert	Unknown	N/A
	7.	Streambed ds. at center- line of dam and dike	222.0 Est.	248.6
	8.	Recorded Maximum tailwater	N/A	Unknown
đ.	Rese	rvoir Lengths: (feet)		
	1.	Length of maximum pool	6,000 ft.	
	2.	Length of recreation pool	N/A	
	3.	Length of flood control pool	N/A	
e.	Stor	age (acre-feet) Total		
	1.	Water Supply pool (spillway crest)	768 @ Elev. 2	19.0
	2.	Flood Control pool	N/A	
	3.	Test flood elevation	1247 @ Elev. 253	. 66
	4.	Top of dam	1,176 @ Elev. 2	53.0
	5. Net storage between top of dam and spillway crest is 408 Acft. and represents ll.76 inches of runoff from the drainage area of 0.65 sq. miles			
	6.	One foot of surcharge storage 2.94 inches of runoff from the age area of 0.65 sq. miles.	equals e drain-	
f.	Rese	rvoir Surface (acres)		
	1.	Top dam	102 equals 25% of to drainage	tal

	2.	Maximum pool	102
	3.	Flood-control pool	N/A
	4.	Recreation pool	N/A
	5.	Spillway crest (Water Supply Pool)	102
g.	Dam		
	1.	Type	earth dam, type of soil unknown
	2.	Length	520.0 ft.
	3.	Height	28.0 ft.
	4.	Top Width	27.0 ft.
	5.	Side Slopes	2H to 1V
	6.	Zoning	Unknown
	7.	Impervious Core	Masonry Core Wall
	8.	Cutoff	Unknown
	9.	Grout curtain	Unknown
	10.	Other	Top 5 to 10 ft. of upstream face is masonry wall which has been gunited.
h.	Dik	es - Four auxiliary dikes	
	1.	Туре	Earth embankments,ty of soil unknown
	2.	Length	Total length of all dikes is 735 feet (Estimated)
	3.	Height	Varies from 7 to 10

	5.	Side Slopes	US 2H to 1V DS 1.5H to 1V
	6.	Zoning	Unknown
	7.	Impervious Core	Records indicate a masonry core wall
	8.	Cutoff	Unknown
	9.	Grout Curtain	Unknown
	10.	Other	
i.	Spil:	lway	·
	1.	Туре	Overflow broad crest
	2.	Length of weir	27.0 ft.
	3.	Crest elevation	249.0
	4.	Gates	None
	5.	U/S Channel	Natural bed
	6.	D/S Channel	Natural bed
	7.	General	
j.	j. Regulating Outlets		
	Refer to Paragraph 1.2b "Description of Dam and Appurtenances" Page 3 for description of outlet works.		
	1.	Downstream Invert	206.0 (est)
	2.	Size	Two 16-inch diameter pipes connected by a 10-inch diameter crossover pipe
	3.	Description	Cast iron pipe

15 ft.

Top Width

4. Control Mechanism

Gate valve at pumping station and chlorina-tion plant on 10 inch pipe

5. Other

Four inch "blowoff" valve may be use to release water downstream. The 16 inch diameter lines connect to the City water system, but valves are maintained in closed position to kee unchlorinated water separate from chlorinated water.

SECTION 2

ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

A design drawing of the main dam showing the outlet works, dated 1868, a set of undated drawings showing the raising of the main dam, and a plan and profile for the auxiliary dikes, are available. Copies of the drawings are in Appendix B.

- 2.2 <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>: No record of construction or repairs exist.
- 2.3 <u>OPERATION</u>: No record of operation for this facility have been maintained.

2.4 EVALUATION:

- a. Availability: There are no plans, specifications or computations available from the Owner, County or State offices regarding the design, construction or subsequent repairs for this dam.
- b. Adequacy: The lack of in depth engineering data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data, but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history and sound engineering judgment.

c. <u>Validity</u>: The validity of the limited data must be verified.

SECTION 3

VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

General: Based on visual inspection and a. general appearance, the main dam and the four auxiliary dikes for Fairview Reservoir are in fair condition but lacking in maintenance. Several seepage areas near the toe of the main dam suggest that flow through the masonry core wall could be taking place. Color of seepage flow at the time of inspection was clear. Evidence of a slide area is present near the valve chamber, apparently resulting from the renovation of the chamber in July, 1960. gate valves in the chamber are frozen in the open position and water is seeping through the roof. Numerous stumps and shrubs are present on the downstream face of the main dam, and heavy vegetation was observed covering all the dikes, inhibiting proper inspection of those appurtenances.

b. <u>Dam and Dikes</u>

1. Main Dam

On the downstream face of the dam there is evidence of an old embankment slide

that apparently occurred when the valve house was renovated in 1960. Photograph C-6 shows the outlines of the slide. It occurred on the downstream half of the slope and occupied about half the length of the toe of the downstream slope.

Water is now seeping into the roof of the buried valve chamber which is located approximately in the center of the slip zone. The individuals who saw the slide described the material as silt.

about 10 feet above the toe and about 15 feet to the right of the left abutment, there is also a small slump zone. This slump is situated just above a zone where seepage is exiting from the intersection between the downstream toe and the left abutment. This seepage creates a soft, wet area (See Photo C-9). The seeping water appears to be clear.

A second soft or wet zone occupying about 40 sq. feet in area was found about 50 feet downstream from the toe near the right abutment.

Numerous low shrubs and stumps are present on the downstream face, as shown in Photograph C-8.

At both ends of the dam, the gunited stone wall on the upstream face of the dam shows some horizontal misalignment.

The top of the wall curves slightly upstream at locations approximately 100 to 150 feet from each abutment. Along the center section of the dam the stone wall appears to be straight. The horizontal misalignments are illustrated in Photographs C-2 and C-3.

The top of this wall also has one area of depression, approximately 100 to 150 feet from the right abutment as illustrated in Photograph C-3.

Two shallow linear depressions 0.2 to 0.4 feet deep were found on the crest and parallel to the upstream and downstream crestlines. They extend along most of the crest length at a distance of about four feet from their respective crestlines. The cause of these depressions is not known.

2. Dikes

There are four auxillary dikes - the Northwest Dike, the Connection Dike, the Middle Dike, and the Northeast Dike - all at the north end of the reservoir as illustrated in Appendix C - Photo Index. All four dikes appear to be earth embankments.

One wet area was observed downstream of the toe of the Connection Dike, near the outlet structure. See Photo C-14

One 12-inch diameter animal burrow was observed in the downstream face of the Connection Dike, near the intake structure.

No other areas of seepage or "burrow" animal activity were observed in the four dikes, however, inspection was difficult because of the very heavy growth of vegetation on the dikes.

Both the upstream and downstream faces of all four dikes are covered with heavy brush, shrub and tree growth. The downstream faces contain numerous large trees and stumps up to 18-inches in diameter. The upstream faces generally

have dense shrubs and trees up to 10 feet high, although one 10-inch diameter cedar was observed on the upstream slope of the Northeast Dike.

c. Appurtenant Structures:

- 1. Valve Chamber Water was observed seeping through the roof of the buried valve chamber on the main dam. The gate valves and pipes are very corroded and the valves are frozen in the open position.
 - 2. <u>Intake Structure</u> The intake structure at the main dam is in poor condition and shows signs of vandalism. The wooden access bridge to the structure is in disrepair with some missing planks.
 - 3. Spillway The spillway at the opposite end of the reservoir is constructed of mortared rubble masonry and is in fair condition with some seepage occurring from below the spillway crest on the downstream side. Heavy vegetation surrounds the spillway with some debris obstructing the discharges from that structure.
 - 4. <u>Inlet</u> The inlet structure, in the Connection Dike, is a structure supporting a

- concrete roadway deck with walls and appears to be in fair condition.
- d. Reservoir: No specific detrimental features in the reservoir area were observed during the visual inspection. The slopes of the watershed are fairly gentle and heavily wooded. The elongated shape of the reservoir creates a long fetch for certain wind directions which could cause significant wave heights at the main dam.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>: The channel downstream of the main dam is dry, covered
 with grass and bounded by overhanging
 trees.

The overflow outlet structure for the reservoir is located in the Connection Dike. The first 10 feet of the downstream channel for that structure is covered with a riprap apron. Further downstream, the channel is a natural stream bed with many overhanging trees.

3.2 EVALUATION

Visual observation made during the course of the inspection indicated several conditions that require attention. Several of the deficiencies observed and discussed above and should be corrected before further

deterioration develops a hazardous condition. Recommended measures are discussed in Section 7. In general, the visual inspection indicates that the dam is in FAIR condition and that the maintenance of the dam and its appurtenances has been intermittent only.

SECTION 4

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

a. Normal Operating Procedures

Fairview Reservoir is presently used as a standby water supply for the City of Norwich. Water levels are uncontrolled above the outlet spillway crest and regulated below that level by the outlet works. The outlet conduits are open and under pressure from the intake structure, through the main dam embankment to the pumping station where the valves are closed until water is needed to supplement the City water supply. The most recent use of the facility occurred in the spring of 1974.

b. Emergency Operating Procedures

No formal emergency procedure for the operation or regulation of the water level was apparent for critical periods or emergency situations.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF THE DAM

The crest and downstream face of the main dam are periodically cleared of high grass and brush by employees of the water division of the Norwich Department of

Public Utilities. The auxillary dikes however are lacking in any maintenance and are overgrown with large trees and brush. No other maintenance evidence was observed.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF THE OPERATING FACILITIES

The Department of Public Utilities regularly checks the water level behind the dam and maintains the equipment and valves at the pumping station. The pumping station and chlorination plant, including the surrounding grounds appear to be well maintained. However, other sections of the reservoir such as: the intake structure, the valve chamber, and the outlet spillway all seem to be lacking any regular care, and are in poor condition. The access road along the dikes is excessively overgrown with trees and brush and would inhibit quick access to sections of the reservoir in case of emergency.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

Impending storm activity is monitored by the water department personnel through local broadcasts or direct communication with the weather service during periods of high reservoir stage and approaching storm activity. No formalized "action plan" to reduce water levels or notify personnel to reduce or prevent critical situations or contact Civil Defense authorities was apparent.

4.5 EVALUATION

The overall condition of the dam is FAIR but maintenance of the dam and its appurtenances varies greatly. The pumping station and chlorination plant, and parts of the main dam appear to be maintained satisfactorily, while the less visible appurtenances receive almost no maintenance. There is no definitive contingency plan for emergency situation.

SECTION 5

HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

Design Data: No specific design data is available for the structures of Fairview Reservoir. In lieu of existing design information, the USGS topographic map (Norwich quadrangle-scale 1" = 2000') was used to a great extent to develop hydrologic parameters such as drainage area, basin slope, reservoir surface area runoff characteristics and time of concentration. Inflow and outflow discharges were developed using Corps of Engineers' criteria assuming the initial reservoir level at the spillway crest elevation (see Appendix D). A "Test Flood" equal to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) was calculated to be 2500 csm, equal to 1625 cfs for a drainage area of 0.65 sq. miles. Surcharge storage was approximated assuming that the surface area remained constant above the spillway crest. Elevation-storage relationships for the reservoir were also approximated.

Fairview Reservoir Dam was classified as being INTERMEDIATE in size having a storage

capacity of 1176 Ac-Ft. at the top of dam. To determine the hazard classification for this dam, the impact of its failure at maximum pool (top of dam) was assessed. As a result of the analysis, Fairview Reservoir Dam was classified as a HIGH hazard structure as detailed in Appendix D. The dam failure discharge was computed as 20,500 cfs (See Appendix D) and an approximate dam failure profile developed. It is estimated that the failure discharge of 20,500 cfs will flow at a depth of approximately 8 feet near the intersection of Scotland Road and Canterbury Turnpike. Additional design data developed for this investigation is as follows:

INFLOW, OUTFLOW AND SURCHARGE DATA

SURCHARGE STORAGE ELEVATION	249.45	249.7	249.8	250.61	253.66
SURCHARGE HEIGHT IN FEET	0.45	0.70	08.0	1.61	4.66
MAXIMUM** OUTFLOW IN C.F.S.	24	49	58	165	1356
MAXIMUM INFLOW IN C.F.S.	153	240	370	812	1625
24-HOUR* EFFEC- TIVE RAINFALL IN INCHES	2.6	4.1	4.6	9.5	19.0
24-HOUR TOTAL RAINFALL IN INCHES	5.0	6.5	7.0	11.9	21.4
FREQUENCY IN YEARS	10	20	100	1/2 PMF	TEST FLOOD = PMF.

**Lake assumed initially full at spillway crest elevation (Top of dam = 253.0). *Infiltration assumed as 0.1"/hour

NOTES:

- $2_{10},2_{50},2_{100}$; inflow discharges were computed by the approximate methodology of the Soil Conservation Service.
- 1/2 PMF and "test flood" computations were based on COE guidelines.
- The maximum capacity of the spillway without overtopping the top of the dam (Elev. 253.0) is equal to 648 C.F.S.
- All discharges indicated in the table above are dependent upon the continued integrity of upstream storage reservoirs.
- Surcharge storage is allowed to overtop the dam when exceeding the spillway capacity

= 0.65 sq. M)Test Flood = PMF = 2500 csm = 1625 cfs (D.A.

b. <u>Experience Data</u>: There is no data available for any historical flooding events experienced at Fairview Reservoir.

c. Visual Observations

- 1. There is seepage underneath the spillway channel and at the spillway training walls.
- 2. The downstream spillway channel is overgrown with vegetation decreasing its discharge capacity.
- 3. The outlet control structure is inoperable and should be restored or modified in order to control the outflow from the reservoir on the upstream side of the embankment. The wooden access bridge to this structure is in poor repair and should be replaced.
- 4. The pressure conduit through the dam is virtually uncontrolled until it reaches the vicinity of the pumping station. These discharge lines are old, as observed in the valve pit, and documented on the available drawings, and any leak or failure of these pipes could cause potential failure of the embankment.
- 5. The valve chamber is in need of maintenance with rusted pipes and valves. This chamber has standing water on the floor indicating a nonfunctioning floor drain.

6. The dikes and the dam are subject to overtopping by the Test Flood by 0.66 ft. as well as floods of lesser magnitude accompanied by wind and wave action.

d. Overtopping Potential

The spillway is hydraulically inadequate to pass the "test flood" (PMF) and would overtop the dam approximately 0.66 feet (refer to Table on Page 24). The maximum outflow capacity of the spillway is 648 cfs; sufficient to contain the 100-year flood event within the spillway training walls with some allowance for freeboard. The spillway capacity represents 47.8% of the test flood. The test flood will produce an approximate water surface Elevation of 240.0 immediately downstream from the dam. This failure discharge will also produce a water surface approximately 8 ft. in depth near Scotland Road.

SECTION 6

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observation

There were no signs of structural instability evident. The inspection did disclose evidence of a past landslide and of a small slump area in the main dam, as discussed in Section 3.1.

b. Design and Construction Data

No data is available and an evaluation cannot be made.

c. Operating Records

No operating records are available relating to geotechnical or structural aspects of the dam or the associated dikes.

d. Post-Construction Changes

Between 1902 and 1905, the crest of the main dam was raised approximately 4 feet and the dikes were constructed at the north end of the reservoir.

Around 1960, the valve chamber on the downstream face of the main dam was renovated.

A small landslide occurred around the site of the valve chamber reportedly during this renovation.

Large evergreen trees were allowed to grow on the downstream face of the main dam as indicated in a Chandler and Palmer inspection report in 1963. Subsequently, these trees were cut, leaving stumps that are now rotting and are creating a potential hazard.

e. Seismic Stability

The dam is located in seismic zone No. 1 and in accordance with recommended Phase I guidelines does not warrant seismic analysis.

SECTION 7

ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM_ASSESSMENT

- a. <u>Condition</u>: Based on the visual inspection, limited available records and past operational performance, Fairview Reservoir Dam and its appurtenances is considered to be in FAIR condition. The following areas of concern must be corrected in order to assure that this facility remain functional and in operating condition over a long term.
 - 1. The spillway will not pass the "test flood" (PMF) without overtopping the dam, and therefore the present spillway capacity is inadequate.
 - 2. An inadequate freeboard allowance for intense wind generated wave action out of the north or south quadrants could result in overtopping of the dam or dikes and could lead to potential failure if not corrected.
 - 3. The slide area around the valve chamber, small slump zones near the abutments, and seepage into the roof of the valve chamber are indications that water is flowing through the

masonry core wall of the main dam. An increase in this flow due to higher reservoir levels or continued deterioration of the core wall could produce more seepage, erosion, and lead to internal piping and additional deterioration of the downstream face, jeopardizing the stability of the dam.

- 4. The outlet conduits as observed in the valve chamber are corroded, are not controlled on the upstream side of the dam, and are constantly under pressure. A leak in any of these pipes in the embankment has the potential of causing the failure of the dam.
- 5. The roots of rotting tree stumps and brush provide pathways for internal erosion on the main dam and the dikes, which could increase the potential for piping failures. This problem is more acute on the dikes due to the heavier growth of trees and brush and the relatively small size of the embankments. The vegetation also hinders further inspection and detection of any signs of increased or new seepage or erosion.
- 6. Seepage from beneath the spillway could jeopardize the integrity of that structure if allowed to continue.

- 7. Vegetation and debris obstructing the spillway outlet channel decreases the discharge capacity.
- 8. The valve chamber and intake structure have been abandoned. Their present condition is deteriorating.
- b. Adequacy of Information: The information available for this dam is such that the assessment for this structure must be based primarily on the visual inspection.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>: The recommendations and remedial measures described below should be implemented by the Owner within a one year period after receipt of this Phase I inspection report.
- d. Need for Additional Investigation: Although there is only limited evidence that formal engineering analyses and drawings were developed for this dam at the time of its construction, it is considered important that current data be collected. The visual inspection and operational history indicate that particular attention be given to the collection of new engineering data in order that the recommendations listed below in Section 7.2 and 7.3 may be carried out.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Engage the services of an engineer experienced in the design of earth dams to accomplish these recommendations.

- a. Analyze and upgrade the spillway capacity and freeboard requirements with respect to the "test flood" criteria.
- b. Design a seepage monitoring and collection system to obtain sufficient data to effectively evaluate and control the seepage flows.
- c. The stability of the downstream slope should be analyzed, and necessary corrective measures taken. Borings and water level measurements within the embankment are required for this analysis.
- d. Implement a program for removal of tree stumps and roots on the downstream face of the main dam, along with appropriate backfilling procedures. Develop a regular program to keep the structures clear of excess vegetation.
- e. Consider the renovation or replacement of the intake structure with a structure that will provide control of the outlet conduits from the upstream side of the dam. Initially, the wooden access bridge to the existing structure should be repaired and the structure secured to discourage vandalism.

- f. Eliminate the problem of seepage in the valve chamber located at the downstream toe of the dam. Consideration may be given to filling the chamber with suitable material or completely eliminating or redesigning it.
- g. Determine the cause of and correct the seepage occurring beneath the spillway and repair the deteriorated spillway.

7.3 REMEDIAL MEASURES

- a. Operating and Maintenance Procedures: While the dam has had some maintenance, it is considered important that the following be accomplished.
 - Develop and commence a regular maintenance and inspection schedule for the facility.
 - 2. Incorporate in the above program monitoring of the seepage and examination of the tree stumps on the slopes. Once a procedure has been developed for the removal of the trees, incorporate this procedure into the regular maintenance program.
 - 3. Develop a system for the recording of data with regard to items such as: water levels, discharges, time and drawdown to

- assist those responsible for the monitoring of the structure.
- Continue the technical periodic inspections of this facility on an annual frequency.
- 5. Prepare an "Emergency Action Plan" to prevent or minimize the impact of failure, listing the expedient action to be taken and authorities to be contacted.
- including the potential for overtopping,
 and the limited data available, a round
 the clock surveillance should be instituted
 during periods of high intensity rainfall
 and high reservoir stages. A formal
 warning system should be developed for
 use in the event of an emergency. Clear
 the floor drain and monitor the seepage
 in the valve chamber.
- 7. Clear and improve the access road to the dike and appurtenances of the facility for better maintenance and emergencies.
- 8. Clear the vegetation from the dike slopes and crest, the spillway, and the downstream channel.

7.4 ALTERNATIVES

a. As an alternate to the recommendations to upgrade the structure as listed above, the water surface level in Fairview Reservoir should be lowered and maintained at a level well below the spillway crest. That reduced level should be regulated in order to provide flood storage for storm events.

APPENDIX A VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dam	DATE 19 June 1978
	TIME 0900 to 1600
	WEATHER Clear, Hot, Humid
	W.S.ELEVU.SD.S
PARTY:	o S Doules CEI
	6. S. Poulos - GEI
	7. J. France - GEI 8. H. Leary - City of Norwich
3. S. Khanna - CEM	
4. R. Brown - CEM	
5. R. Valles - CEM	IO
PROJECT FEATURE	INSPECTED BY REMARKS
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	PERIODIC INSPECT	ION CHECK L	IST
PROJECT	FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM	DATE	June 19. 1978
-	Main Dam	DISCIPLINE	
INSPECTOR		DISCIPLINE	
	AREA EVALUATED		CONDITION
DAM	ENBANKMENT-MAIN DAM		
Crest El	evation	253.0 M.S.L.	
Current	Pool Elevation	249.3 M.S	.L.
Maximum	Impoundment to Date	Unknown	
Surface	Cracks	None obse	rved
Pavement	Condition	No pavemen	nt
Movement	or Settlement of Crest	0.2-0.4 f parallel crestline stream cr	d grass road on crest-two t deep line depressions to upstream and downstream s: One approx 3 ft from upestline; one approx 6 ft stream crestline
Lateral	Movement	6 ft from	downstream crestline
Vertical	Alignment	See horiz	ontal alignment
Horizont	al Alignment	wall and	ion exists in the stone the steel fence on up- estline to left of right
	n at Abutment and at Con- Structures	top of st	l upstream curvature of one wall at upstream face, h ends of the dam
Indication ural I	ons of Movement of Struct- tems on Slopes	condition trees high	left abutments in good dry, no erosion.Large no left embankment. No no for movement of valve
Trespass	ing on Slopes	None obse	rved
Sloughing Abutmer	g or Erosion of Slopes or nts	On downstrobserved value of the same of th	n observed at abutments. ream face a few areas were with no cover silty fine . Shallow erosion channel on downstream face

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

ı		PERIODIC INSPECT	ION CHECK L	-131
	PROJECT	FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM	DATE	June 19, 1978
		Main Dam	DISCIPLINE	
	INSPECTOR		DISCIPLINE	
		AREA EVALUATED		CONDITION
	Rock Slop Failure	pe Protection-Riprap es	Upstream	face is grouted stonewall
	Unusual M near To	Movement or Cracking at or des	house near	lide area behind valve r toe of downstream face. small slip near seepage
	Unusual I Seepage	Embankment or Downstream e	stream sl	ge area at toe of down- ope near left abutment. but no running stream
	Piping or	c Boils	None obse	rved
	Foundation	on Drainage Features	None appa	rent
	Toe Drain	าร	None appa	rent or known
	Instrumer	ntation System	None appa	rent or known
	Vegetatio	on	to 2 ft hi to 20-in i covered-no	m face many low shrubs up igh, many rotten stumps up in diameter. Crest-grass o shrubs or trees.Upstream observed-underwater
		•		

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PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Da Northwest Dike	DISCIPLINE
Northwest Dike	DISCIPLINE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
DIKE EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	253.0 M.S.L.
Current Pool Elevation	249.3 M.S.L.
Maximum Impoundment to Date	Unknown
Surface Cracks	None observed
Pavement Condition	No pavement. Grass and sand road on crest
Movement or Settlement of Cres	None observed
Lateral Movement	Too irregular to be discernible
Vertical Alignment	Too irregulat to be discernible
Horizontal Alignment	Too irregular to be discernible
Condition at Abutment and at (crete Structures	con- Left abutment and contact at intak structure are in good condition
Indications of Movement of Str ural Items on Slopes	ruct- No structural items on slopes
Trespassing on slopes	None observed
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes Abutments	or None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Rock Slope Protection-Riprap B	Riprap on upstream face in good condition
Unusual Movement or Cracking a near Toes	t or None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Unusual Embankment or Downstre Seepage	am None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Piping or Boils	None observed
Foundation Drainage Features	None apparent
Toe Drains Instrument System	None apparent None apparent A-4

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST Fairview Reservoir Dams DATE June 19, 1978 PROJECT Northwest Dike DISCIPLINE _____ INSPECTOR _____ DISCIPLINE _____ AREA EVALUATED CONDITION DIKE EMBANKMENT Vegetation Downstream face-heavy young cherry undergrowth and many full grown trees and stumps to 18 in size. Upstream face-dense shrubs and trees up to 10 ft high

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PERIODIC INSPECT	ION CHECK LIST
PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams	DATE June 19, 1978
Middle Dike	DISCIPLINE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
DIKE EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	253.0 M.S.L.
Current Pool Elevation	249.3 M.S.L.
Maximum Impoundment to Date	Unknown
Surface Cracks	None observed
Pavement Condition	No pavement. Grass and sand road or crest
Movement or settlement of crest	None observed
Lateral Movement	Too irregular to be discernible
Vertical Alignment	Too irregular to be discernible
Horizontal Alignment	Too irregular to be discernible
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	Left and right abutments are in good condition. No concrete structures
Indications of Movement of Struct- ural Items on Slopes	No structural items on slopes
Trespassing on Slopes	None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Rock Slope Protection-Riprap Failure	sRiprap on upstream face in good cordition
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Piping or Boils	None observed
Foundation Drain Features Toe Drains	None apparent

A-6

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST ____Iuno 19, 1978 PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams DATE DISCIPLINE _____ Middle Dike DISCIPLINE _____ INSPECTOR AREA EVALUATED CONDITION DIKE EMBANKMENT Instrumentation System None apparent Vegetation Downstream face-heavy young cherry undergrowth and many full grown trees and stump to 18-in diameter. Upstream face-dense shrubs and trees up to 10 ft high

PERIODIC INSPECT	ION CHECK LIST
PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams	DATE June 19, 1978
Connection Dike	DISCIPLINE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
DIKE EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	253.0 M.S.L.
Current Pool Elevation	249.3 M.S.L.
Maximum Impoundment to Date	Unknown
Surface Cracks	None observed
Pavement Condition	No pavement. Grass and sand road on crest
Movement or Settlement of Crest	None observed
Lateral Movement	Too irregular to be discernible
Vertical Alignment	Too irregular to be discernible
Horizontal Alignment	Too irregular to be discernible
Condition at Abutment and at Con- crete Structures	Contacts at intake and outlet structures are in good condition. Right abutment in good condition
Indications of Movement of Struct- ural Items on Slopes	No structural items on slopes
Trespassing on Slopes	One 12-in diameter animal hole near contact with the intake structure.
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Rock Slope Protection-Riprap Faileres	Riprap on upstream face in good condition
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	None observed but observation was difficult due to heavy vegetation
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	One wet spot observed near down- stream toe, left of outlet structure
Piping or Boils	None observed
Foundation Drainage Features	None apparent
Toe Drains	None apparent
	A-8

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams DATE June 19, 1978 Connection Dike DISCIPLINE _____ INSPECTOR _____ DISCIPLINE AREA EVALUATED CONDITION DIKE EMBANKMENT Instrumentation System None apparent Vegetation Downstream face-heavy young cherry undergrowth and many full size trees and shrub to 18-in in diameter. Upstream face-dense shrubs and trees up to 10 ft high

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams	DATE	
Northeast Dike	DISCIPLINE	
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
DIKE EMBANKMENT		
Crest Elevation	253.0 M.S.L.	
Currenent Pool Elevation	249.3 M.S.L,	
Maximum Impoundment to Date	Unknown	
Surface Cracks	None observed	
Pavement Condition	No pavement. Grass and sand road on crest	
Movement or Settlement of Crest	None observed	
Lateral Movement	Too irregular to be discernible	
Vertical Alignment	Too irregular to be discernible	
Horizontal Alignment	Slightly arched downstream	
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	Left and right abutments in good condition No concrete structures	
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	No structural items on slopes	
Trespassing on Slopes	None observed but observation was difficuldue to heavy vegetation	
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	None observed but observation was difficuldue to heavy vegetation	
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	Riprap on upstream face in good condition	
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	None observed but observation was difficuldue to heavy vegetation	
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	Ground downstream of dike is wet but there is no evidence of moving water. Some stagnant pools of reddish brown water were observed near the toe.	
Piping or Boils	None observed	

A-10

	PERIODIC INSPECT	TON CHECK L	IST
PROJECT	Fairview Reservoir Dams	DATE	lune 19, 1978
,	Northeast Dike	DISCIPLINE	
INSPECTOR		DISCIPLINE	
	AREA EVALUATED		CONDITION
DIKE EMBA	<u>ANKMEN</u> T	<u> </u>	
Toe Drains		None appare	nt
Instrumenta	ation System	None appare	nt
Vegetation		growth and mostumps to 3	face-heavy young cherry under- many full grown trees and ft diameter. Upstream face-de trees up to 10 ft. high one ter cedar.

A-11

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PERIODIC INSPI	ECTION CHECK LIST
PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams	DATE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE	
a. Approach Channel	
Slope Conditions	Flat
Bottom Conditions	Natural stony bed, heavily overgrown
Rock Slides or Falls	None
Log Boom	None
Debris	Brush, trees, stones
Condition of Concrete Lining	Not applicable
Drains or Weep Holes	Not applicable
b. Intake Structure	
Condition of Concrete	Concrete deck on rubble grouted masonry walls
Stop Logs and Slots	None
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PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams DATE June 19, 1978 DISCIPLINE _____ INSPECTOR INSPECTOR DISCIPLINE ______ AREA EVALUATED CONDITION OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER a. Concrete and Structural General Condition Condition of Joints Spalling Visible Reinforcing Rusting or Staining of Concrete Any Seepage or Efflorescence Joint Alignment Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber Cracks Not applicable Rusting or Corrosion of Steel Mechanical and Electrical Air Vents Float Wells Crane Hoist Elevator Hydraulic System Service Gates **Emergency Gates** Lightning Protection System Emergency Power System

Wiring and Lightning System

PERIODIC INSPE	CTION CHECK LIST
PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams	DATE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT	
General Condition of Concrete	
Rust or Staining on Concrete	
Spalling	
Erosion or Cavitation	
Cracking	Not applicable
Alignment of Monoliths	
Alignment of Joints	
Numbering of Monoliths	
	·

A-14

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dams DATE June 19 1978 INSPECTOR _____ DISCIPLINE _____ INSPECTOR _____ DISCIPLINE _____ AREA EVALUATED CONDITION OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL General Condition of Concrete Rust or Staining Spalling Erosion or Cavitation Visible Reinforcing Any Seepage or Efflorescence Not applicable Condition at Joints Drain holes Channel Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel Condition of Discharge Channel

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dam	DATE	
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE	
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS		
a. Approach Channel	Straight natural stony bed	
General Condition	Fair to good	
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None observed	
Trees Overhanging Channel	Many trees on shoreline	
Floor of Approach Channel	Riprap, weeds, and brush	
b. Weir and Training Walls	Grouted rubble masonry	
General Condition of Concrete	Fair to good	
Rust or Staining	None observed	
Spalling	None	
Any Visible Reinforcing	None	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	Seepage occuring under spillway crest	
Drain Holes	None	
c. Discharge Channel		
General Condition	Poor	
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	Yes	
Trees Overhanging Channel	Many trees overhanging channel	
Floor of Channel	50 to 100 lb. stone downstream of spill- way for 10 ft followed by natural stream- bed, obstructed by debris	
Other Obstructions	Vegetal growth	
I	I and the second	

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST PROJECT Fairview Reservoir Dam DATE June 19, 1978 INSPECTOR _____ DISCIPLINE ____ INSPECTOR _____ DISCIPLINE _____ AREA EVALUATED CONDITION OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE a. Super Structure Bearings Anchor Bolts Bridge Seat Longitudinal Members Under Side of Deck Secondary Bracing Timber access bridge weathered, poor condition. Rusted, planks missing. Deck Drainage System Railings Expansion Joints Paint b. Abutment & Piers General Condition of Concrete Alignment of Abutment Fair to Good Approach to Bridge Condition of Seat & Backwall

APPENDIX B

- 1. Listing of Locations for Available Correspondence Data
- 2. Copies of Past Inspection Reports
- 3. Plans, Sections, Details

APPENDIX B-1

- 1. Victor J. Galgowski, Dam Safety Engineer Department of Environmental Protection State Office Building 165 Capital Avenue Hartford, Connecticut 06115
- Humphrey Leary, Superintendent Water Division Department of Public Utilities P.O. Box 1008 34 Shetucket Street Norwich, Connecticut 06361

APPENDIX B-2

1.	April 2, 1969	Letter-State to Norwich D.P.Wresults of inspection of dam.
2.	Feb. 5, 1969	Letter-State to Norwich D.P.Wreport on inspection of dam.
3.	Feb. 3, 1969	Memo (State to Pelletier-report on inspection of dam.
4.	Jan. 28, 1969	Inventory data for dam 4A and 4B (dikes)-Water Resources Commission.
5.	Feb. 15, 1968	Memo-Pelletier (Water Resources Commission-report of dam inspection.
6.	Feb. 14, 1968	Letter-Chandler & Palmer to City-report of dam inspection.
7.	Oct. 27, 1965	Memo-Norwich D.P.Winpsection and repairs to dam.
8.	May 10, 1965	Letter-Chandler & Palmer-dam condition.
9.	Sept., 1964	Inventory Data-Water Resources Commission.
10.	June 17, 1963	Letter-Chandler & Palmer to Norwich D.P.Wresults weekend inspection.
11.	May 20, 1963	Letter-Chandler & Palmer to Norwich D.P.Wresults weekend inspection.
12.	Sept. 23, 1960	Memo-Norwich D.P.Wcondition of dam.

mr. Hobert Grimshaw
General Manager
Department of General Manager
Department of Public Utilities
P. O. Box 1008
(34 Shetucket Street)
Norwich, Connecticut 06362

On March 26, 1969, the undersigned inspected the subject dam with your Mr. Leary and Mr. Parsons.

The wet area below the downstream slope persists, but there was no indication that this would endanger the structure. According to Mr. Leary, this area is occasionally dry which may indicate sensitivity to the water surface elevation of the reservoir. Mr. Leary, this area is occasionally dry which may indicate sensitivity to the water surface elevation of the reservoir.

We are currently reviewing the plans from Chandler and Palmer's office, given to us on March 26, 1969, and will contact you in the

office, given to us on March 26, 1969, and will contact you in the mear future.

Very truly yours,

william H. O'Brien III William H. O'Brien III
Civil Engineer

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February 5, 1969

Mr. Robert E. Grimshaw, General Manager
Department of Public Utilities
P. O. Box 1008
(34 Shetucket Street)
Norwich, Connecticut

Subject: Fairview Reservoir Dam
Norwich

Dear Mr. Grimshaw:

On January 28, 1969, the undersigned, in the company of your Superintendent, Mr. Humphrey Leary, inspected the subject dame

The dikes at the north end of the dam are in need of some maintenance and will be covered in a subsequent letter on the nine dams you requested to have inspected. (see memo in this file duted Feb 3, 1969) s fire auted rev specially

The main dam appeared to be in satisfactory condition in that there is insufficient evidence to conclude otherwise. However, there has been some condern about the pipes through this dam and seepage through the core wall, and there is a wet area below the downstream toe of the dam on the east side. Also, # some work has been done on this dam without a Construction Permit. The Water Resources Commission has obtained some plans of this dam from your office and purchased more from Chandler & Palmer, Engineers, Norwich, none of which depict the existing structure. Because of the foregoing and our desire to further study the safety of this dam, we request that you supply us with the following:

- A 1-1-1 A set of "as-built" plans detailing the existing dam and eppuztenances, in plan and cross sections.
- 2. Copies of all reports, plane and specifications prepared by Buck, Seifet and Jost with their conclusions as to the safety of the day Seifet and Jost with their conclusions as to the safety of the dam and appurtenances with a description of the work done in 1960.
 - 3. 'A listing and description of work performed on this dam to be prepared by Chandler & Palmer, Engineers, Norwich, with cross references to plans prepared by Chandler & Palmer which were

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

STATE OFFICE BUILDING

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06115

February 3, 1969

Memo to: Charles J. Pelletier, Division Engineer

From: William H. O'Brien III

Subject: Fairview Reservoir Dam - Norwich

On January 28, 1969; the undersigned inspected the subject dam in the company of Mr. Humphrey Leary, Superintendent, Water Division, Town of Norwich, Public Utilities Department, owners of the dam.

There are two dikes and one dam on this reservoir.

- 1. The Mortheast Dam (or dike) is an earth dike with a masonry core wall. There are numerous large trees growing on the downstream side of this dike and one cedar on the upstream side which should be removed. The elevation of the natural ground downstream of this dike is approximately 4 feet below full pond.
- 2. There is one continuous dike at the northwest corner of the reservoir composed of 3 sections known as (from west to east) the Northwest Dam, the Connection Dam and Middle Dam. This could be considered as one dike or dam. In the Northwest Dam section, there is both an inlet and the outlet for the reservoir. The roadway on the top of the dike crosses each by a bridge. (see sketch on reverse of inventory sheet). The masonry training wall on the pond side of the outlet structure, and the concrete training wall on the pond side of the inlet structure have both been damaged, apparently by ice pressure. They should be repaired and fill placed to the top of these walls. There are also numerous trees growing on and too close to the dike on the downstream side and some brush in the outlet channel, all of which should be removed.
- 3. Main Dam There was an area immediately below the toe of the dam on the east side which was wet and somewhat mushy (not completely frozen). It appeared the same as observed on February 14, 1968. There were no leaks observed and the toe of the dam itself in this area showed no evidence of seepage and was not mushy at all. This wet spot below the dam has existed without change according to Mr. Leary, at least since 1960 when he became general foremen. In 1960, Buck, Seifet and Jost, engineers from New York, made certain recommendations concerning the valve house on the downstream side of the dam. At that time, there was a brick arch top on the manhole with a man-hole cover in the center which was under approximately five feet of earth. This was covered and a downstream entry-way was constructed with a door apparently at the time the dam was raised.

Fairview Reservoir Dam - Norwich - 2 -

February 3, 1969

Buck, Seifet and Jost apparently felt that if a leak or rupture developed in the valve house, the brick arch roof would be the point of failure, possibly causing a slide in the downstream face of the dam. In order to reinforce the roof, they excavated an area about 3G feet in diameter around the valve house. Reinforcing mesh was placed over the brick and concrete poured over this.

According to Mr. Leary, the excavated material was a brownish yellow clay. Sheeting used on the upper (deepest) part of the excavation and this caved in, apparently caused by a localized surface slide of the downstream embankment requiring localized restoration up to about half the height of the dam.

The undersigned spent over an hour with Mr. Joseph Marra who worked for the Public Utilities Department from $1933\pm$ to $1964\pm$, the last 16 years of which time was spent at this reservoir. Mr. Marra has voiced concern over this dam and his concern seemed to center around two main points.

- 1. He claims that the pipes through the dam were considered to be thin by the engineers of Buck, Seifet and Jost and this is why they suggested reinforcement of the roof of the valve house.
- ⁴ 2. He claims that the clay was very saturated and flowing in the excavation for this work, and that Buck, Seife't and Jost's conclusion was that there was excessive seepage through the core wall.

All valves in the gate house are rusted in an open position and inoperable.

Mr. Leary claims that the pipes through the dam placed in 1868 are the same quality and placed at the same time as some of the feeder mains which their consultants claim can be used for up to 150 P.S.1., whereas thepipes at the dam are only under about 15 P. S. \mathbf{T} . There are instances of cast iron pipe in satisfactory use for much greater periods than 100 years.

There are no doubt cracks in the masonry core wall allowing seepage through it, but visual inspection and walking along the toe of the dam indicates that such seepage does not emerge on the downstream slope of the dam. There does not appear to be sufficient evidence at this time to conclude that the dam is unsafe. The water level was down 4' 10" from full pond at the time of inspection. Mr. Leary was asked to inform us when the frost had left the ground and also when the pond was full, so that we might inspect it at these times to see if there was any change in the seepage below the dam.

Recommend requesting the Public Utilities Department, Town of Norwich, to supply us with the following:

 As-built plans of existing dam and appurtenances. This will require a survey since plans in this office obtained from the town and from Chandler and Palmer do not depict the existing structure, apparently raised in 1910-1911. Fairview Reservoir Dam

February 3, 1969

2. Copies of all reports, plans and specifications prepared by Buck, Seifet and Jost with their conclusions as to the safety of the dam and appurtenances with a description of work done in 1960.

3. A history and description of work performed on this dam to be prepared by Chandler and Palmer, Engineers, Norwich, with cross-references to plans prepared by Chandler and Palmer which were supplied and billed to us by this firm. These plans are generally undated and apparently show various proposals for raising the dam, none of which depict the existing structure.

Civil Engineer

WHOIII:vhb

No
Date 1/28/69 Name of Dam or Pond Northeust Dam (or Dike) of Fairview Resevor
Code No. 7/4,755,582.2 U.O.4
Nearest Street Location Connecticut Turnpike
Town Norwich
U.S.G.S. Quad. Norwich
Name of Stream Bobbin Mill Brock
owner Town of Norwich Public Utilities Dept.
Address 34 Shetucket St.
LENTER TURNER DRIVEWAY WEST OF
2 Partie The Broken (R.C.)
Pond Used For Wase Supply
Dimensions of Pond: Width Length Area
Total Length of Dam Length of Spillway NONE
Location of Spillway NONE
Height of Pond Above Stream Bed 7.5 ft. #
Height of Embankment Above Spillway $full pond = 4/2$
Type of Spillway Construction
Type of Dike Construction Earth with masonry core wall
Commstream Conditions Swamp and Conn. Trapke.
Summary of File Data Some plans in file -not clearif Plans show existing or proposed
remeries Many large trees on dike appear to be
full pond, SEE OVER

E

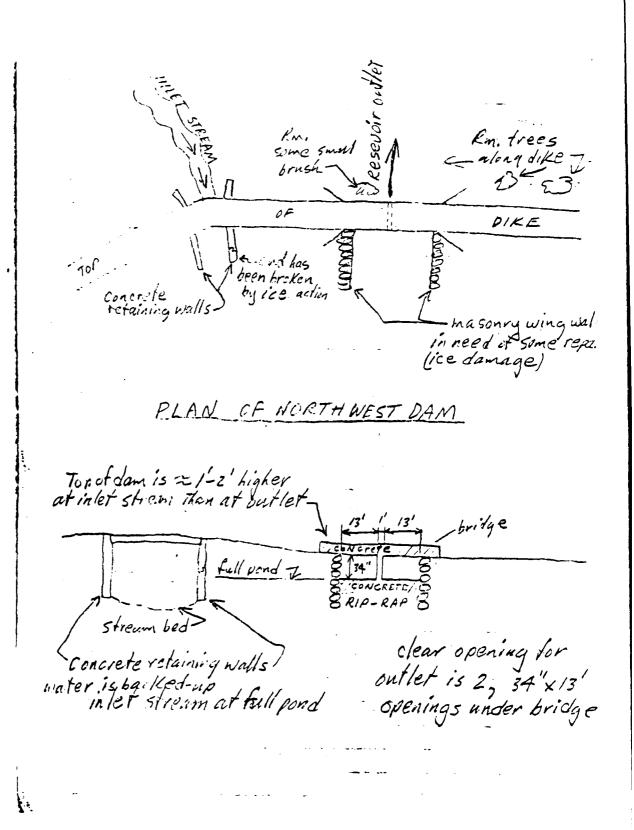
full pond of 4' Devalor level for surface level

Fairview Res. Dem Norwich Tet spiller in Northwest Can

No	MATER RESOURCES COMPRESION 4/R
Inventoried By William	SUPERVISION OF DAMS INVENTORY DATA
Date <u>1/28</u> /	SP CN FAIR VIEW
Name of 1	am or Pond Morthwest, Connection + Middle Danslor Dikes) RESEVEIR
	o. <u>T14.7 SS.5 B2.8</u>
Nearest	treet Location Conn. Trapke
Town	Norwich
U.S.G	S. Quad
Name	f Stream Byron Brook
	Juin of Norwich Pub. Util Dept.
Addre	s 34 Shefucker SV.
Pond Use	For Water sumply
Dimensio	ns of Pond: Width Length Area
Total Le	ngth of Dam Sec Sketch Length of Spillway
Location	of Spillway <u>See Sketch (OVER)</u>
	F Pond Above Stream Bed
Height o	Embankment Above Spillway 4/+
Type of	Spillway Construction <u>Concrete weir with bridge about</u>
Type of	Dike Construction <u>earth with a masonny core wall</u>
Cownstr	am Conditions <u>SWAINP</u> and Connecticut Turnpille
Summary	of File Data
Remarks	Northwest Dan (dike), Connection Dam (dike) and
Middl	Dem (dille) form 3 seaments) continuous dam or dike.
see	157 short of plans of Resevoir, Waterland
4'011/	last SEF. OVER Jull ponds
Would F	ilure Cause Damage? $\sqrt{E5}$ Class B

F

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INTERDEPARTMENT MAIL		February	15, 1968
70	DEPARTMENT		
File			
FROM	DEPARTMENT		
Charles J. Pelletier, Princ. Hydr. Engr.	Water Resources	Commission	
BUBJECT			·
Fairview Reservoir Dam - Norwich			<u> </u>
			1 1 /-
			ا مر ب

Per request from local officials, this dam was inspected on February 14, 1968.

The reservoir is 1.5 to 2 feet below normal elevation and is ice covered. Mr. Leary of the Norwich Water Department accompanied Mr. William O'Brien and the undersigned during the inspection. We found the dam in satisfactory condition. There was no evidence of significant seepage on the ground surface. The lowest ground along the downstream toe of the dam is wet, a condition which apparently exists continuously. There is no surficial evidence that subsurface seepage endangers stability of the structure.

There are 4 pipes extending from the intake structure through the dam to a manhole about 8 feet in diameter set into the downstream toe of the dam. In the manhole there are valves in each of the pipes. We understand that these valves are all open and operability is uncertain. There are no valves at the intake end of the pipes so that they are at all times under a pressure of about 15 psi. These pipes provide the only means of lowering the reservoir level.

Surficial inspection indicates the dam to be stable and there is no condition indicating the need for subsurface investigation at this time.

While it is not an immediate necessity, it is recommended that consideration be given to (1) plugging the intake end of some of the pipes through the dam or installing upstream valves and (2) installing toe drains and flattening the downstream slope with a free draining material.

Principal Hydraulic Engineer

TVM

BENJAMIN H. PALMER SHEPARD B. PALMER

CHANDLER & PALMER CIVIL ENGINEERS 114-116 THAYER BUILDING TELEPHONE 887-8640

DAME
WATER SUPPLIES
SEWERAGE
APPRAISALS
REPORTS
SURVEYS

MEMBERS AMERICAN AND CONNECTICUT SOCIETIES
OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

NORWICH. CONN. 06360 February 14, 1968

Department of Public Utilities City of Norwich 34 Shetucket Street Norwich, Connecticut

Attention: Mr. Robert E. Grimshaw

Dear Mr. Grinshaw: -

Today at the request of Mr. Leary I inspected with him the dam at Fairview Reservoir. In particular I checked the toe of the slope of the embankment at the South end of the Reservoir.

Near the East end of the toe of slope there is a small area where marsh grass is growing. The ground here was moist and in some places wet. There was no indication of any running water. This is probably caused by a small amount of seepage. From the presence of marsh grass I believe this condition has existed for a long time. It is quite common to see this at the downstream side of a dam.

The gate manhole in the embankment was also inspected. The walls were damp but no indication of running water.

It is my opinion that the dam is in good condition at the present time.

Very truly yours,

CHANDLER & PALMER

SBP/ew

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NORWICH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

			DATE	Setober 27,	1 9 -
TO	nder For Saladan, Parabasta	DEP	Gier Holi	····	
FROM	Lip to White, Gamest House	DEP		ilities	
SUBJECT	ACCRECATE AN ANIMAL PARTY.	Britis Ser	······································		
	An inspection of the vois sevenis the fact the fact the fact the fact the fact the was a laid-up second band placeword with common voide, some of which are against down the level of tion, since we competed at once before the enset Capite without, He have been in one find that can (1) has grice we thank to (2) compand a price on a per bag of determined, The levent of initials on of this work total come of this work to issue our Purchase Capite with work involved.	not repairs are my mail, installed at met. Some of this as such as 30° do not in ready to fai this reservoir this this condition of the cold weather at af cold weather at the such this line the could unforce th	pretly mended to playter has to ope, other play in cef, to have it off, to have the year to permit deted. Them to and tall have to all the too tall. We have to take this work the flatters of the flatters of	s this well, apparently was lies of leaving on a planter intentionally in this impactors are medically in this impactors are medically the down by the lies Companies and I then will not necessary are medical companies and had then quote mitten enument be made Corporation a catimate the 100,00, in propose lies Corporation	
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	on Charles S. Leviso, C. S. S. Stroke, Util.A S. F. Leasy, Water St	erchading & Stores	Supe.		
	APPECYTED4				
	/s/ M. F. Quinla				
		•			

BENJAMIN H. PALMER SHEPARD B. PALMER

CHANDLER & PALMER CIVIL ENGINEERS 114-116 THAYER BUILDING TELEPHONE 887-5640

DAMS
WATER SUPPLIES
SEWERAGE
APPRAISALS
REPORTS

MEMBERS AMERICAN AND CONNECTICUT SOCIETIES OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

> NORWICH, CONN. May 10, 1965

Re: Fairview Reservoir MORVICH

Water Resources Commission State Office Building Hartford (15) Connecticut

Attention: Mr. William P. Sander Engineer - Geologist

Dear Sir:-

At the time of my inspection of this dam about a year ago I suggested that the trees on the downstream enbankment of the dam be cut.

I inspected this dam again on May 8, 1965 and find that all work called for has been completed. It is my opinion that the dam is in good condition at the present time.

BHP/ew

Very truly yours,

By Halmer

×1.		45E, compace BAL CAP	,
10	No	water resources commission supervision of dams inventory data	- 5
	Ву	Zeri i	
	Date	<u></u> /	
		Name of Dan or Pond	-
		Code No T 14.7 Y 2 4 BE 1.2	-
		Nearest Street Location	-
		Town	
		U.S.G.S. Quad.	
		Name of Stream	
		Owner	
		Address	
		Nº9 Wich	
	•	Dimensions of Pond: Width Length Area 80. Total Length of Dam Length of Spillway 26 Location of Spillway Reight of Pond Above Stream Bed 46 Height of Embankment Above Spillway 4 Type of Spillway Construction 1 Type of Dike Construction 5 Downstream Conditions 5	
	•		
		Remarks 11-14513 (30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	
		3000 0 TOUT THE TAN 15 IN 6003 CONTITION AT	
190	<i>)</i> 3	PRESENT TIME	
		Would Failure Cause Damage? Class	57.

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CHANDLER & PALMER CIVIL ENGINEERS SHIGHLE REVART BUILDING

TELEPHONE TUANER 7-E440

AN AND CONNECTICUT POCIETIES

NORWICH, CONN.

June 17, 1963

Mr. Philip L. White General Manager Gas & Electric Department Public Utilities Norwich, Connecticut

Dear Sir:-

At the request of Mr. Leary I made a further inspection over the week-end of the area just downstream from the Fairview Reservoir Dam. There is a small wet spot on the Easterly side of the dam at the foot of the embankment. I think this is from water coming up through a spring from the side hill. It is very small and there is no evidence of any leaks through the dam and I do not consider it hazardous in any respect.

Very truly yours,

CHANDLER & PALMER / alice

BHP/ew

STATE WATER RESOURCES
COMMISSION
RECEIVED
MAY 2 1 1963
ANSWERED
REFERRED.

May 20, 1963

Re: Fairview Dam

Mr. Philip L. White General Manager Public Utilities Department Norwich, Connecticut

Dear Sir:-

I have this weekend made an inspection of the Pairview Dam and Reservoir. This is located in the Norwich Town section of Norwich and forms one of the reservoirs for water supply for the City of Norwich.

The date on the gate house is 1868 and I assume this is the time of the original construction. The Dam itself is an earth dam with a vertical stone face wall on upper side and an earth slope on the downstream side. The width of dam at top is 25 feet and I estimated the maximum height at about 30 feet. The structure is about 500 feet long and is in good condition. I walked along the top and also along the base of slope and could detect no leaks. I would say it was in good shape.

I am concerned over the large number of evergreen trees on the downstream slope, It looks as though they had been set out years ago and there are a great many of them. I admit they look attractive but I don't think they add to the safety of the dam. I am suggesting that you cut down the ones near the top of the slope on the theory they would be subject to the greatest wind pressure coming off the pond. There is less danger down the slope as the base of dam widens and wind pressure decreases. I would say that measuring down the slope from the top, all trees should be removed for a distance of 20 feet along the slope.

The spillway is not at the main dam but is at the North end of the reservoir. About 1" of water was overflowing at the time of my visit. Everything here appeared to be in good order.

Very truly yours,

3. Haluly

BHP/ew

c.c.: Mr. Emitt A. Dell State Field Inspector This is a copy of a memo
This is a copy of a memo
This is a copy of a memo
The Norwich
In the files of the Norwich
Dept. of Division
(Water Division)

Friday, Ceptember 13, 1960

About 1 (10), which shapped by Al Systems to ache was finished with the Dison of life edges sub-station. I subtacted the Dison (Paul Mursing on the two tenders of see ----) and showed then the way to Paul wiew brights for whether we set in for the Mison to Country the condition of the screens in a country of the weight to the condition of the screens in a country of the weight to the country of the screens.

Fair Dam

He remarks as followed in the end of main suction time there is a shower or dropper strainer than is moved like a fortical and is about 5 feet. long. It is is many conductors in a law or covered lightly with more. The height of this strainer in a large manager of feet off the bottom. This suction line has two hales for a warfactor of charled to. The concertable is a tached to the call nearest the strainer and the other bale is shout 10 feet. from the strainer.

The mintion line is noted that many and is hand rivited.

These to close mir shout eleven feet off the bottom with a five foct long pipe shanel strain must be form. These strainers are loose, but in good good tion, outs to fine small one-half include on the left hand standed without movements.

Indice of the well house there is no accommutation of director motten bounds. The irain for the well house was not found.

Brook Dang Brookville

We disassembled the equipment and went to Stony Prock gate bouse aid readsembled the equipment to investigate the gate in the well house.

On number one, or two rate, which was opened at the time we shut to see if it would block because of fresh which humanles or tuberculation. It shut fairly tight because the water level fell in the well house,

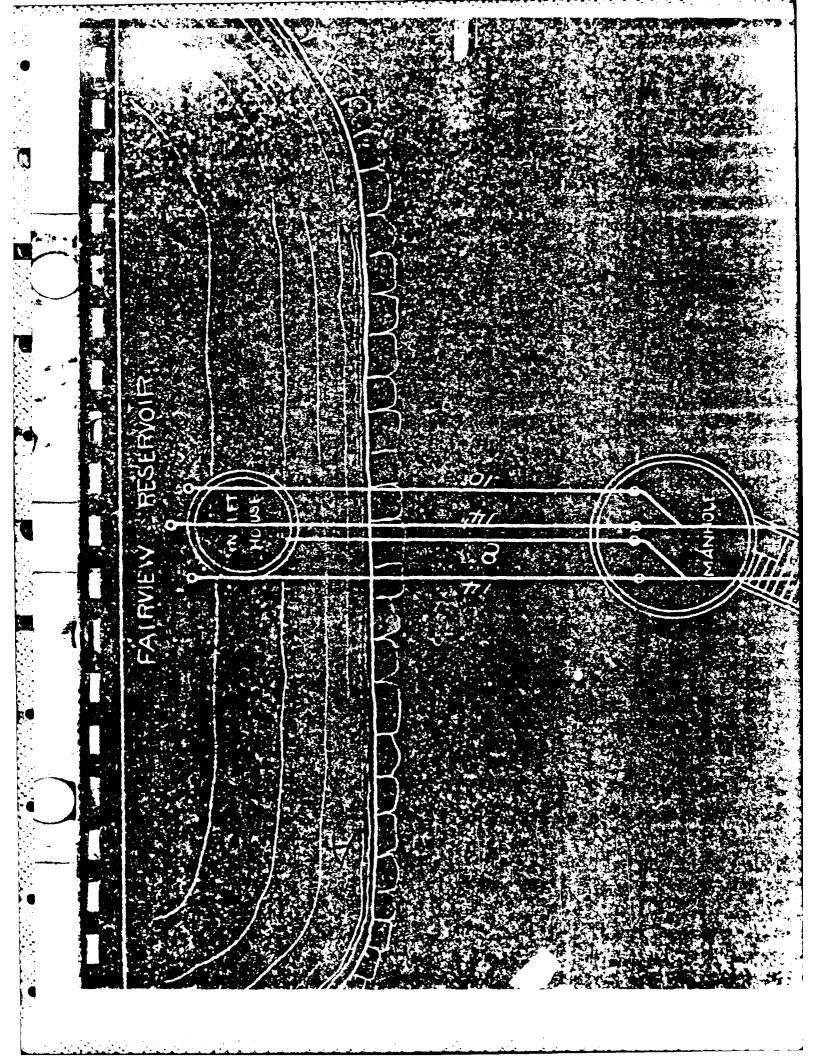
Number two, or middle gate, who placed and was encaded with barnacles or tuberculation. The shaft on this gate was bent and the builde howse was builted away from the wast, using it impossible to positive this gate.

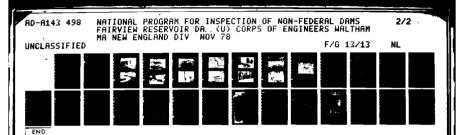
also encoded with barmonies or to occupance and was tiretly about. The guide braces on this quie seemed to be in good order. I did not try to open this good metal in the well was beavily covered with barmacles or tuber-culation.

This operation was performed by the shaling City mesure and Douk Corporation, Groton, Conn.

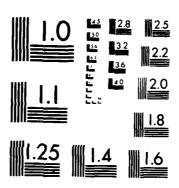
APPENDIX B-3

Plans, Sections, Details.





FILMED

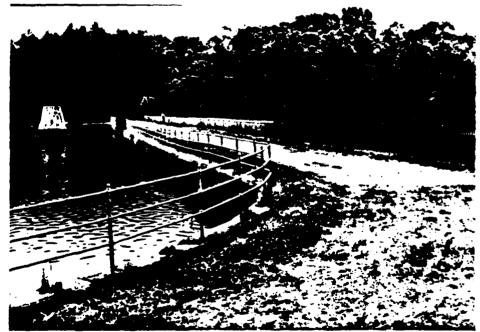


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

APPENDIX C
SELECTED PHOTOS



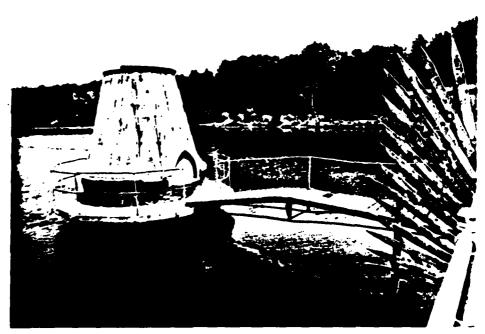
C-2 MAIN DAM-LOOKING FROM LEFT ABUTMENT ALONG UPSTREAM FACE.



C-3 MAIN DAM-LOOKING FROM RIGHT ABUTMENT ALONG UPSTREAM FACE. (NOTE: CURVATURE OF FACE AND RAILING.)



C-4 DOWNSTREAM FACE OF MAIN DAM



C-5 OUTLET CONTROL - TO SYSTEM



C-6 ENTRANCE TO VALVE CHAMBER AT DOWNSTREAM TOE OF MAIN DAM



C-7 INTERIOR OF VALVE CHAMBER



C-8 STUMPS ON DOWNSTREAM FACE



C-9 SEEPAGE AREA AT TOE TOWARD RIGHT ABUTMENT



C-IO INTAKE STRUCTURE TO RESERVOIR



C-II WINGWALL AT INTAKE STRUCTURE



C-12 OVERFLOW SPILLWAY - LOOKING UPSTREAM BENEATH ROADWAY BRIDGE

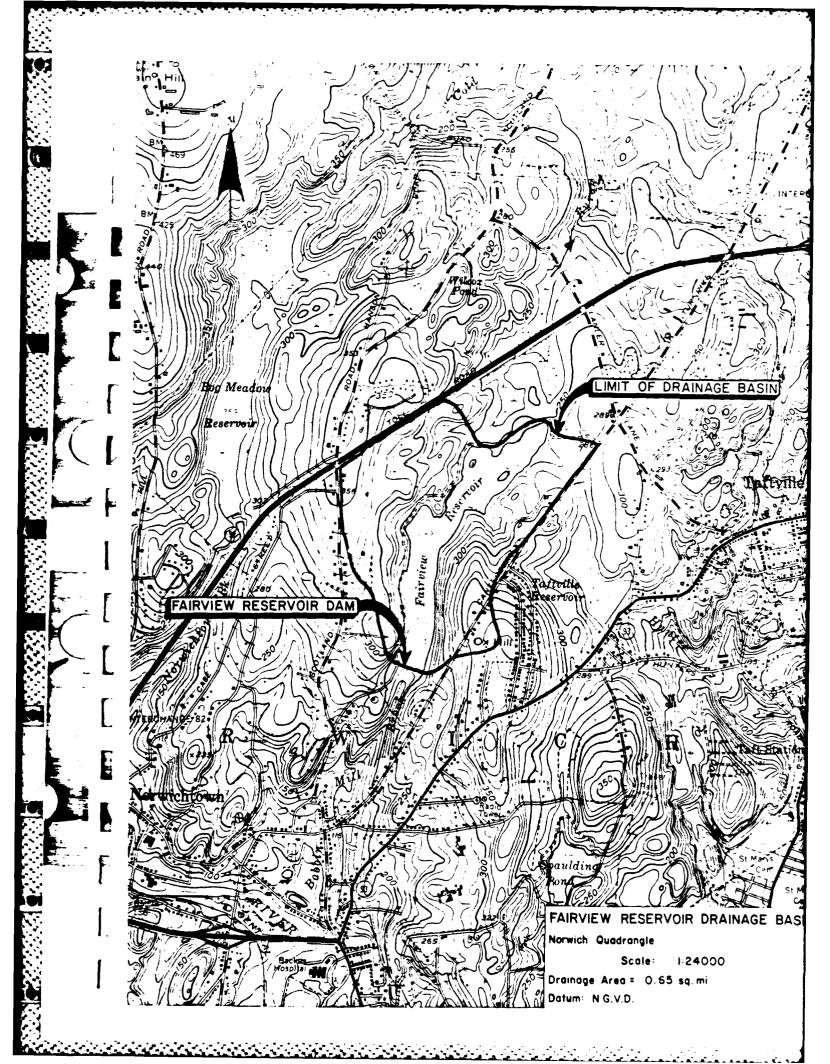


C-13 TYPICAL VEGETATIVE GROWTH ON DIKE SLOPE



C-14 SEEPAGE ALONG DIKE

APPENDIX D HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS



	A.	Size Classification								
		Height of Dam =	280 feet;	Hence SMALL						
_		at crest elevation	reservoir storage =	768 AC-ft., hence SMALL						
, k		adopted size	categorySMALL							
31	в.	Hazard Potential								
E		DAM IS LOCATE	D IN A PROTECTED,	WOODED WATERSHED FOR A						
		RESERVE AND	STANDBY WATER SU	PPLY. FAILURE & DAM WILL						
, F				OPERTY AND C 4LSO						
(-		INVOLVE APPRECIABLE ECONOMIC LOSS, HAZARD POTENTIAL								
- <u>L</u> .		IS CONSIDERED HIGH.								
		It is estimated from the rule of "thumb" failure hydrograph as follows:								
		Category	Loss of Life	Economic Loss						
-				Homes = YES						
L		_HIGH	YES	Buildings = YES						
Γ				Farms = NO						
L				Miscellaneous = YES						
				Highways or roads = YES						
	c.	Hazard	<u>Size</u>	"Test Flood" or Spillway Design Flooi						
		НІЕН	SMALL	1/2 PMF TO PMF						
		Adopted S.D.F. (test flood)) = <u>PMF</u>							
1		Adopted value of te	est flood due to watershe	d characteristics = 2500 CSM						

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

	81/61/9
	1 Outflow Values Date of Inspection: 6/19/78
1	stimating Maximum Probable Discharges - Inflow and Outflow Values
	Probable Discharges - I
	Stimating Maximum

Name of Dam FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM ; Location of Dam BOBBIN	Location of Dam BOBBIN MILL BROOK Town NORWICH, CI.
Watershed Characterization Rocking HILLS WITH SWAMPS	5
Adopted "test" flood = ONE PMF = 2500 G	CSM = 1625 C.F.S.
D.A. = Drainage Area = 0.65 Square Miles =	Acres
S.A. = Surface Area of Reservoir = O.16 Square Miles = 102	102 Acres
Shape and Type of Spillway = OVERFLOW - UNCONTROLLED - BROAD CRESTED	o- BROAD CRESTED
B = Width of Spillway = 220 feet; C = Coefficient of Discharg	feet; C = Coefficient of Discharge = (309 - Friction) = 300
Maximum Capacity of Spillway Without Overstopping = 648	648 C.F.S. = % of test close
Top of Dam Elevation = 253.00; Spillway Crest El	Spillway Crest Elevation = 249.00

)am= 520 feet	Out f Firs	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 1 ¹ 4	.96 (625 4.73 13.96 13.53 4.59 (35) 13.75 4.66 13.56	လ
	Outflow Ch First Appr		9		11
f Dam=		S, in the.	5	13.96	, height
Length of Dam=	Inflc% Characteristics	h iñ fect	7	4.73	n = Discharge, h = sure arge height
	Test Flood QP,	CFS	3	9291	e. h =
1		CSM	2		nischan
1	Name	Dam	1	FAIRVIEW RESERVOI.] = ar

Overtopping Potential

Spillway crest elevation =	249.00	M.S.L.
Top of dam elevation =	253. <i>0</i> 0	M.S.L.
Maximum discharge capacity of) Spillway without overtopping) =	<u> 648</u>	C.F.S.
"Test flood" outflow discharge =	1356	C.F.S.
<pre>% of "Test flood" carried by) Spillway without overtopping) =</pre>	47.8 %	1
"Test flood" outflow discharge = which flows over the dam	708	C.F.S.
= .	52.2 % of "Test	t flood" 2

1 + 2 = 100%

"Rule of Thumb Guidance for Estimating Downstream Dam Failure Hydrograph"

BAS	SIC	DATA

Name	of 1	Dam	Fai	rview	Reserv	oir	Dam		Name o	of Town	n <u>l</u>	Norw.	ich,	Coni	necticut
Drain	age	area	. =	0.	. 65		_sq.	mi.	Top of	f dam _		25.	3.0 1	1GVD	
Spill	.way	type	: =	over	Elow-Br	oad	Cres	t	_ Crest	of spi	illwa	ay _	249	9.0 1	NGVD
Surfa	ice i	area	at	crest	elevat	ion	= _		102 a	acres			_		
Reser	voi	r bot	tom	near	dam =				222.00 1	IGVD					
Assum	ed :	side	slo	pes o	f emban	kmei	nts =			2:1				_	
Depth	of	rese	rvo	ir at	dam si	te _	27.	O ft.	= y _c	s =	27.0	0 f	t		
									23						
Lengt	h o	f dam	ıat	cres	t =		_		520) feet					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
									39 feet						
20% o	f da	am le	ngt	h at r	mid-hei	ght	= W _b	=		87	feet	t _	. =		
							ے	_				<u>-</u>			
Step	<u>1</u> :														
							. ,					_			
77.		_					eserv								
Eleva NGVD	LIO	n							Storage						
NGVD						11	n AC-	it.							
	249	.0					7	68							
	250	.0					8	70							
	251	.0					9	72							
	252	.0					1,0	74							
	253						1,1	76							
	254	.0					1,2	78							
Step	<u>2</u> :			•	0	1.2	-CET	.3/2							
				$Q_{\mathbf{I}}$	$p1 = \frac{8}{27}$	w b	.// a .	y _o -							

Failure of dam is assumed to instantaneous when pool reaches top of dam

1.68

 $_{\rm W_b} y_0^{3/2} = 20,500 \text{ CFS}$

DAM FAILURE ANALYSIS

FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR DAM

1.	Failure	discharge	with	pool	at	top	of	dam	=	20,500	CFS
----	---------	-----------	------	------	----	-----	----	-----	---	--------	-----

- 2. Depth of water in reservoir at time of failure = 27.0 feet
- 3. Maximum depth of flow downstream of dam at time
 of failure

 ⇒ 18.0 feet
- 4. Water surface elevation just downstream of dam

 at time of failure = 240.0 NGVD

The failure discharge of 20,500 CFS will enter Bobbin Mill Brook and flow downstream 3,000 feet until the brook crosses Scotland Road near the intersection of Canterbury Turnpike. There is not significant valley storage to reduce the discharge in this 3,000-foot length of stream. But, due to roughness, characteristics, and slope of the stream, it is very likely that dam failure flow will dissipate its kenetic and wave energy and thus convert an unsteady to a steady flow profile. It is estimated that depth of flow near and below Scotland Road will be approximately 8 feet, obeying uniform flow (Manning's) Formula. The failure profile will have the following hydraulic characteristics until the brook joins the Yantic River.

- a. Water surface elevation just downstream of dam = 240.0 NGVD
- b. Water surface elevation near Scotland Road = 148.00 NGVD
- c. Water surface slope between Dam and Scotland Road = 0.031
- d. Beyond Scotland Road and until the brook joins Yantic River, the failure discharge will flow in the below given channel characteristics:
 - Q = 20,000 CFS
 - s = 0.0015 +
 - n = 0.05 (weighted)
 - b = 500 feet +
 - d = 8.0 feet
 - Side slopes = 1V on 2H

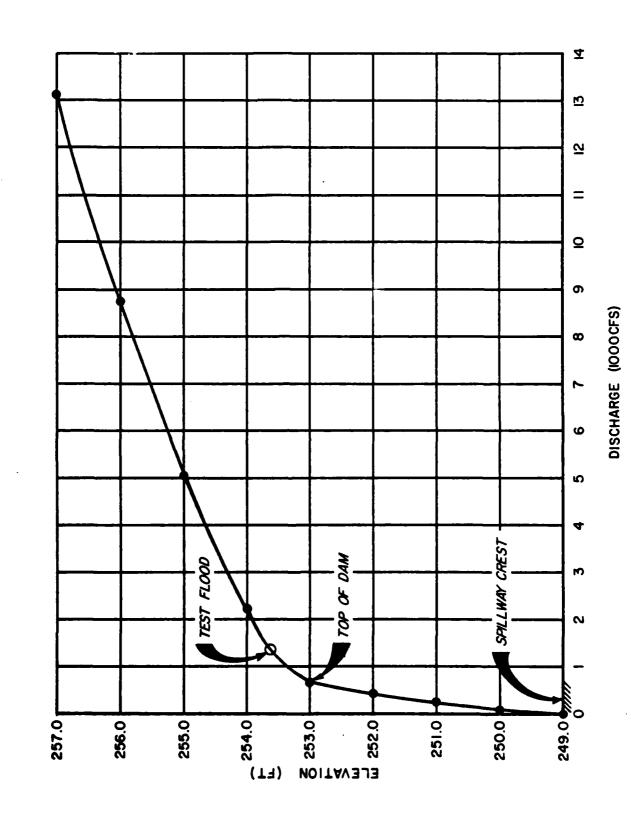
Spillway Rating Curve Computations

Fairview Reservoir Dam

Spillway Width = 27.0 ft.; Spillway Crest Elevation = 249.0 NGVD Length of Dam = 520.0 ft.; Top of Dam Elevation = 253.00 NGVD C = 3.00

Elevation (ft.) NGVD	Discharge (CFS)	Remarks
249.0	0	Crest of Spillway
250.0	81	
251.0	229	
252.0	421	
253.0	648	Top of Dam
254.0	2,208	
255.0	5,060	
256.0	8,754	
257.0	13,128	

Frequency and	Discharge	(CFS)	Elevation (ft.) NGVD
Q ₁₀	= 24		249.45
Q 5 0	= 49		249.70
Q100	= 58		249.80
Q <u>1</u> 2 PME	= 165		250.61
Q PMF		est Flood)	253.66



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SPILLWAY RATING FAIRVIEW RES!

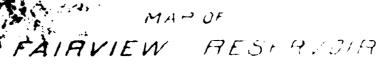
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INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN

THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

Sasas Keepens Levels

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AND ADJUGATE LIBER

Scale 10

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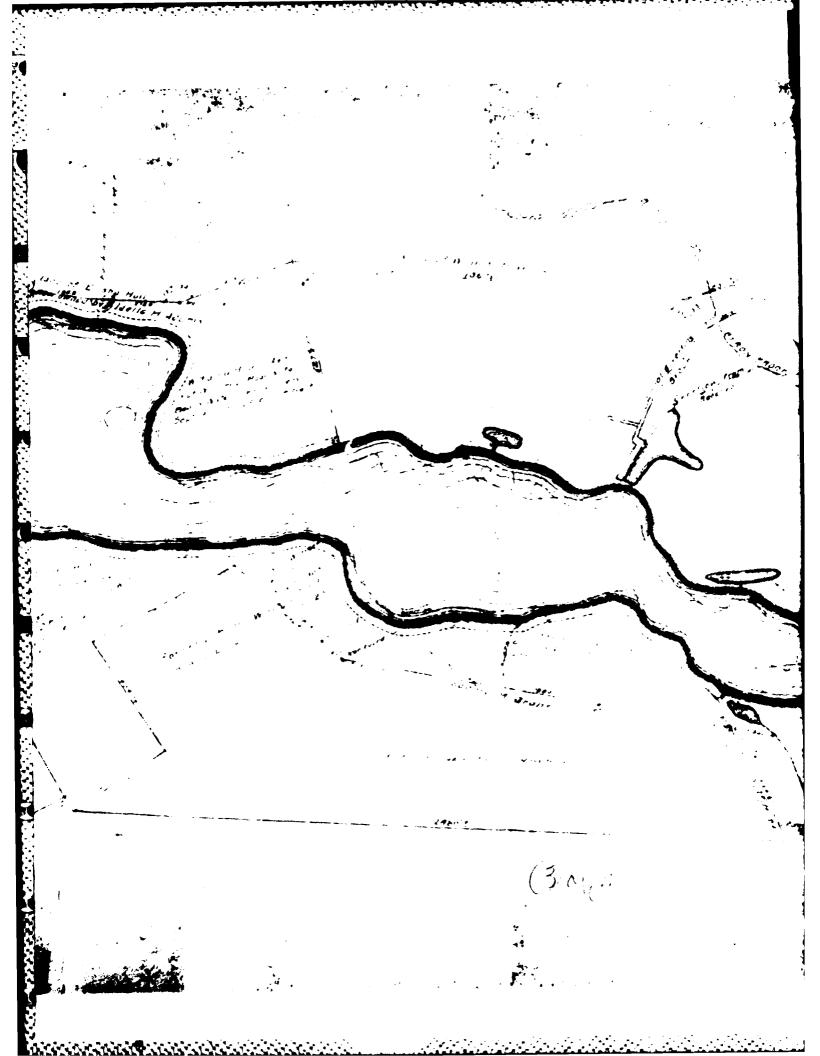
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